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METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE DESIGN TASK FORCE PUBLIC MEETING San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge Design Task Force public hearing, held at Joseph P. Bort Metro-Center, 101 Eighth Street, Oakland, California, commencing at 5:30 p.m., Thursday, March 27, 1997, before Sharon Lancaster, CSR No. 5468.

1	APP	EARANCES
2	TASK FORCE PANEL:	REPRESENTING:
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4	SHARON BROWN	CITIES OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
5	MARK DESAULNIER	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
6	JON RUBIN	CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO
7	VINCE HARRIS	ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
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9	DENNIS FAY	ALAMEDA COUNTY CONGESTION MANAGEMENT AGENCY
10	BRIAN MARONEY	CALTRANS
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THURSDAY,	MARCH	27,	1997,	OAKLAND,	CALIFORNIA
		5	:30 P.I	м.	

CHAIRPERSON KING: We're convening now as the Bay Bridge Design Task Force, convened by MTC.

I'm Mary King. Starting to my right, would you introduce yourselves.

MR. DESAULNIER: I'm Mark DeSaulnier, and I'm with the Board of Supervisors.

MS. BROWN: Sharon Brown. I represent the cities of Contra Costa County.

MR. RUBIN: Jon Rubin. I represent the mayor of San Francisco.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Welcome.

This is our first public hearing, and it's being held here in Alameda County.

The purpose of the Task Force is twofold. First is to develop a consensus recommendation on a design option for the new eastern span of the Bay Bridge. Caltrans has, as you probably know, proposed two options: a skyway viaduct and a twin-tower cable-stay bridge. But they have also indicated quite clearly, at our last meeting, that they are willing to consider other options such as something similar to your cable-stay bridge.

Caltrans will be reviewing with us this evening various design alternatives they are considering, as well as others that they have rejected for engineering or other reasons.

All design options will be evaluated by a team of cost reviewers, engineers, seismic specialists, and design experts that are shown as the first three steps of this timetable. (Indicating chart.) You might look at that timetable, and it will give you a better sense of how this process, that is trying to be as inclusionary as possible, will proceed.

The second purpose of the Task Force is to recommend any additional features that might be included as a part of this bridge project. This committee wants to be clear about what should be considered additional features, or "extras," and what should not.

MTC does not believe that having two standard shoulders on the new bridge is an "extra." We also do not believe that additional seismic retrofit of the existing west span, so that it is strong enough to equal the east span, is an "extra." MTC believes that both of those items should be included in the base cost of the new bridge. And I

believe we have Caltrans' agreement on that. This base cost will be used to determine the cost-sharing arrangement that will have to occur, and that are currently being negotiated between our legislators and others in Sacramento.

We do acknowledge that certain additional features, however, such as cable towers, bike lanes, and other design elements may be desired by this Bay Area community, and the additional cost of these may not be borne by the state. And we think it's important to emphasize that the best bridge design may not necessarily be the most expensive one.

The large timetable that you have seen shows that the engineering and design review experts are scheduled to complete their work in early June, culminating in a report to this Task Force. And the MTC Task Force will then have another two months to complete our deliberations by the end of July. We would like to keep within that time frame.

We appreciate your taking the time to come here this evening to give us the benefit of your advice and opinions on the design of the new bridges. Obviously, hearing from as many people as possible is critical to the work of the Task Force. We welcome your comments, and would ask that you invite others,

who may not have been able to be here, to share with us their comments also.

We have three more public meetings scheduled -- in Contra Costa, Solano, and San Francisco counties. The dates and locations are listed on a fact sheet and available in the back of the room.

We have also established three other ways for the public to comment on the bridge design:

Telephone comment line. And that number is also available as a pass-out sheet;

The internet. There are two options for sending us E-mail. The addresses are listed on the fact sheet in the back of the room;

Or you can write to me care of MTC at this address. And that's also listed.

I will at this time welcome and introduce Dennis Fay, to my far right. He is executive director of the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency. And Dennis, you may introduce any members of your --

MR. FAY: Certainly. A number of my board members were planning on coming. At this moment, I see Council Member Chris Worthington from the City of Berkeley here, over on the side of the

Hopefully, they will show up. CHAIRPERSON KING: We hope they will. And Mr. Harris is the director of the Alameda County Transportation Authority. Are any of the board members present? MR. HARRIS: Good evening, Supervisor. Other than yourself, at this moment no other members are present. But I'm sure they will be glad to be here. And, hopefully, they will be here a little bit later.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Before I continue, I want to remind speakers who wish to present public testimony that you should fill out one of the blue request-to-speak forms available on the table in the back, and hand them to one of the MTC staff people, who will tell you what you need to do.

In speaking to us, will you please state your name. And if it's a difficult name, or maybe even if it's not, you ought to spell it.

Because your comments are being recorded, and that will be helpful to our reporter.

I would also like to announce that the Task Force has appointed a chair and a vice-chair.

Mr. Joseph Nicholetti, a distinguished Bay Area structural engineer, has agreed to chair the

technical commitment that will assist this Task Force in developing a preferred design for the replacement of the span and the retrofit of the west span of the bridge.

Mr. Nicholetti is currently with URS,
John A. Bloom and Associates, and serves on Caltrans'
seismic advisory committee and the Bay Conservation
Development Commission's engineering criteria review
board for over 18 years. He is a highly regarded
structural engineer, with considerable experience in
seismic retrofit designs.

I'm also pleased to announce that

Mr. John Kriken, a well-respected Bay Area architect

and urban designer, will serve as a vice-chair of the

technical committee that will assist this Task Force.

Mr. Kriken is a partner in Skidmore, Owens & Merrill

of San Francisco, in their San Francisco office, and

chairs the BCDC design review board.

Mr. Kriken has regularly donated his time to the Bay Area committee on a variety of design issues over the past 25 years. He's developed master plan projects throughout the United States, and more recently has focused on work in Vietnam, Malaysia, and China. His international design expertise covers a broad spectrum of design. So we want to thank

BCDC. And Will Travis, who is the executive director, is here present with us.

Are these two people here with us?

MR. TRAVIS: They are not here.

CHAIRPERSON KING: There are not here this evening. But you should know that the information that is brought to us will be filtered not only through the political views of your representatives, but also through some very professional views of this Task Force.

Now, we will move to the presentation by Caltrans. I'd like to introduce Dennis Mulligan and Brian Maroney for a video presentation on bridge design alternatives.

MR. MULLIGAN: Thank you, Chairperson King. (Overhead slide presentation shown.)

MR. MULLIGAN: We've provided that presentation as a brief overview of some of the issues that are associated with the bridge, to help participate in the scoping process. We will gladly entertain any questions that may be posed to us, and will look forward to assisting the MTC Task Force in these very challenging issues that lay ahead.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you very much.

Are there any questions from members

of the Task Force at this point in time, or any comments you would like to make?

Dennis or Vince, do you have any questions or comments to make?

MR. HARRIS: Supervisor, just a comment or statement, shall we say.

vantage point, we are happy to see this process underway. The Authority, as you well know, working here in Alameda County, it's a very important project here in the county. We see this as a very important project for not only Alameda County but the region. So we're very, very happy about serving with you in providing any input that we can.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

MR. FAY: The Alameda County Conjestion

Management Agency, this afternoon, had its meeting.

The topic of this meeting, this particular Task Force meeting, came up. And the members, which are the mayors and council members from all cities in the county, together with county and two transit operators, are very interested in work of this Task Force and are anxiously looking forward to your recommendation, and I think are ready to assist in any way that you see necessary.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Well, I appreciate your 1 being here. You are the official transportation 2 agency in our county. And what we want to make sure 3 of is, as a result of these public hearings, that we 4 hear from you officially and unofficially early. 5 Because nothing is worse than when you think you've 6 reached some consensus, and then people show up and 7 say, "We didn't have a chance to have input." 8 The necessity of getting this project 9 done I think is articulated by some of the slides 10 11 that you saw. That it's not just a matter of 12 aesthetics -- although that's what we're here, largely, to look at -- and economics, but clearly a 13 matter of public safety with regard to when the next 14 earthquake comes, will we be able to sustain it. 15 So now it's your turn to talk to us. 16 I have a number of comment cards. As I said, again, 17 please be sure to state your name as you come to the 18 mike. You will have three minutes. And we will give 19 20 you a sign if you're getting close to that. 21 The first speaker is Alex Zuckerman. 22 Following Mr. Zuckerman is John Bliss. 23 24 25

STATEMENT BY JOHN ZUCKERMAN

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Thank you for allowing me to speak here. You've heard me before. But I have something new to say. And as a matter of fact, I would like to give you our statement.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: I'm here to represent the bicycle community. There are others here who will also speak. I'm with RBAC, Regional Bicycle Advisory Committee, and the Bay Bridge Bicycle Access Task Force. We represent a large number of cyclists in the Bay Area. We have been in discussions with Caltrans, with Brian Maroney and Ken Terpstra of Caltrans.

We have been assured that Caltrans is planning to do a feasibility study so that they can present the results to you, so that you have a chance to find out what it takes, what additional money you need to request for a bikeway, bike path, that goes all the way from Oakland to San Francisco.

We are almost sure -- we are confident that you are probably going to ask for a bike path to incorporate on the new bridge, which even Caltrans says is not a big deal. I think subsequent studies may show it will be less than 84 million dollars,

which is the present estimate. The big problem is the retrofit part, the western span, and some designs are going to be studied by Caltrans. Maybe a hung bikeway, maybe one-way bike path on each side.

So what I would like the committee to do are three things. One, incorporate the western span bikeway into your agenda, into your things to do just like you did the Bay Bridge --

CHAIRPERSON KING: -- transbay terminal.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: -- transbay terminal.

11 Exactly. If you can do that, then at least you have 12 it on your agenda to discuss.

Second, request Caltrans to analyze that western span, find out what does it take, how much money will it cost.

And third -- what was the third point?

I'm so excited, I don't know. (Laughter.)

MR. RUBIN: Think of something else.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Senator Lockyer has already informally stated, at some public hearings, he favors bicycle access.

so it's a unique opportunity. We're asking you to keep your eyes open and keep an open mind and include it in here, so that when you decide that you have all the facts, you can make a decision

in favor of the bike path. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you. Next time you see Senator Lockyer, ask him if he's sending the 84 million. We do know that you're considering tolls, also.

MR. ZUCKERMAN: Tolls, also. And it's possible he has the power to just talk the whole state into it.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you so much.

Before John Bliss comes forward, I would like to announce that we have been joined by the mayor of Alameda, Mayor Ralph Appezzato. Thank you for coming. And Supervisor Scott Hagarty from the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

STATEMENT BY JOHN BLISS

MR. BLISS: Hi. Good afternoon.

My name is John Bliss, and I'm a civil engineer. My background is in the construction industry. I have worked extensively with Caltrans.

I'm also here getting some information for the American Society of Civil Engineers. We want to take a stance on this.

I'm here to urge the Task Force to consider the idea of opening up the design to an

international design competition. This is something we don't have much tradition in the United States with, but throughout Europe and Japan they have had fantastic solutions using this kind of approach. I think it might add an additional three to six months to the process, but I think that's reasonable. And I will talk about that a little more.

The international design competition -we really are not seeing the best solutions. These
solutions are not the best. We can come up with
cheaper, better solutions, bike paths. We can have
new technology. This is a leading area in
technology. And this skyway is 30-, 40-year-old
technology. We can have something aesthetically more
beautiful, with a minimum impact.

We all sought T.Y. Lin. We're fortunate to have one of the world's great civil engineers living in this area. With very little effort, he came up with a superior design. What if we opened it up to all the great engineers in the world?

One thing that Caltrans has been saying is that there is a certain urgency about this to make a decision. I would like to get some more information on that. They studied this bridge

extensively eight years ago, when it was closed down by the University of California. That report is six or seven years old. All of a sudden, it's urgent. I'd like to know what they learned in the last six months to twelve months that has changed that.

My last piece of advice is that the Task Force does some independent evaluation of the information you are given by Caltrans.

Caltrans, as compared to other public owner agencies today, is absolutely in crisis. They are not attracting good people, they are not keeping good people.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Your time is almost up. We're not going to insult the people that are going to help us build this thing.

MR. BLISS: Okay. I apologize. I didn't mean to be disrespectful. But I advise you to do some independent evaluation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Can I have Ronald Downing, please.

If we all stick together, I think we're going to be able to actually build a wonderful bridge. But if we start to break up now, we'll end up with nothing.

25 / / / /

STATEMENT BY RONALD DOWNING

MR. DOWNING: Good evening, Chairperson King and members of the Commission.

I'm Ron Downing from AC Transit. And
I'm here tonight to speak to you about our service
across the Bay Bridge currently.

We provide approximately 574 trips to and from San Francisco from communities in Alamo and Contra Costa counties. We have just completed a major initiative to reevaluate that service in terms of its effectiveness and coverage areas.

BART. And our findings in this report are that we have significant market areas where there is no duplication of BART. In particular, we're looking at the I-80 corridor, where there is an HOV lane under construction right now by Caltrans. With that combined with the current toll booth bypass lane, we envision the commuters to save as much as 20 to 25 minutes from their cars.

Our main competitor in this corridor is not BART, it is the single occupant vehicle. And what we would like considered is some design in the cross-section of the bridge to consider bus priority lanes on the new span.

with the City of San Francisco to look at a new transbay terminal. And in concert with the service redesign, we think we have a major opportunity in the forthcoming years to begin to draw people from the outreaches of Contra Costa County, and the high growth areas, onto public transit, and thereby improving access for the whole region.

In addition, I want to reiterate that we provide a significant amount of service to communities that are not well served by BART, such as Alameda, the MacArthur corridor in Oakland, parts of the communities of Emeryville and Albany and the El Sobrante area of Richmond. And what we would like is some consideration of additional benefit to our buses getting across the bridge.

We will be submitting these comments in writing from our general manager. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you very much.

Greg Rowe. And following Mr. Rowe, Jeffrey Stelly.

STATEMENT BY GREG ROWE

MR. ROWE: Good evening, Chairperson King.

I have provided a written copy of my

statement earlier, so I'll simply try to paraphrase it, if I can.

My name is Greg Rowe, R-o-w-e. I'm the economic development manager of the Oakland Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce. We represent over 1200 businesses in the greater Oakland area.

Earlier this month, our transportation committee was privileged to have Mr. Mulligan give this slide show to the committee, and subsequently a task force evaluated where we should go from here.

Yesterday our board of directors adopted a resolution that I would like to present to you, that has three parts.

of the Chamber strongly believes that the bridge should be replaced, that the east span should be replaced, other than being retrofitted. We believe this option would be safer, more reliable, would cause less economic disruption to the East Bay because of traffic interruptions.

We would have a better traffic flow and would better survive a natural disaster as well as having better long-term life cycle costs.

The second part of your motion states that the decision-making, design, and construction

process should be expedited as much as possible because of our concern that another major seismic event could damage or destroy completely the existing east span.

The third part of our motion
emphasizes a criteria that we hope you would use in
looking at the bridge. First of all, we feel very
strongly that it's important to look at the
aesthetics of that design. That it reflects Oakland
as the gateway to the entire East Bay is a major
consideration, and should be looked at in the design.
I think this is a way of saying that the viaduct or
"vanilla brand" version of the bridge is not
something that our board of directors favors.

Safety is another strong consideration. We think, from an engineering standpoint, it should be designed to withstand an 8.0 earthquake on the Richter scale. Thirdly, we applaud you for the level of public participation that you're encouraging.

We haven't adopted a position on things like bike lanes and other aspects. We simply didn't have an opportunity to look at that. But we hope to participate in the decisions in the future.

So to sum up, we say: build new

rather than retrofit and design, and aesthetics are an important economic consideration for the city of Oakland and the entire East Bay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

Mr. Stelly. And following Mr. Stelly is Samiria Bazel.

STATEMENT BY JEFF STELLY

MR. STELLY: Well, good evening.

I'm Jeff Stelly. And I'm sure I'm not the first or the last to bring up the issue of a bike lane. But I would like to remind the committee that transportation is more than cars and trucks. The idea is to get from Point A to Point B. And people do that in a number of ways, including bicycles, walking, and running, and inline skating. My personal endeavor is inline skating, so bear with me.

I think if a new bridge is going to be built, it should definitely have access for alternate means of transportation, including this new lane.

And I think the lane should go from San Francisco to Oakland. It would provide an alternate means of transport, it would relieve traffic congestion, to an extent, and would give people the opportunity of an alternate way of getting across the bay. Currently,

there is no infrastructure to allow that, and therefore, people are not given that option.

The lane would also be used for recreation. We've got a number of recreational paths in the Bay Area, including Iron Horse Trail, the Canal Trail in Contra Costa County. People walk across the Golden Gate Bridge daily. There is a bike lane on the Dumbarton Bridge. I don't think that the Bay Bridge is any less than these places.

I'm afraid I didn't prepare anything specifically for this, but I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak. And I really would like to encourage the committee to consider a bike lane all the way across the bay because it would be a valuable addition to the community.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

Samiria Bazel, and following will be Robert Raburn.

STATEMENT BY SAMIRIA BAZEL

MR. BAZEL: My name is Sam Bazel. I am from Yeman. I think you should have a lane for bicycles to go through from Oakland to San Francisco, from San Francisco to Oakland. Thank you very much.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING:

Robert Raburn.

3 STATEMENT BY ROBERT RABURN

MR. RABURN: Good evening, Commissioner
King, Commissioners, assembled public and bicyclists.

My name is Robert Raburn. I am the chair of the East Bay Bicycle Coalition. For over 25 years, we've represented the interest of bicyclists in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

On February 26 of this year, Bay Area bicyclists and a representative of the Bay Trail Project met to discuss the options of bicycle access between Oakland and San Francisco. Present were leaders of the San Francisco and the East Bay Bicycle Coalitions, the Mid Peninsula and Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalitions, and the Regional Advisory Bicycle Committee. We agreed on the following objective.

The objective for bicycle access to the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge is the ability to ride a bicycle all the way across the bay, with 24-hour access. Already, citizen bicycle advisory committees in Oakland and San Francisco, along with the bicycle friendly Berkeley's Coalition Steering Committee, have adopted this objective.

Forthcoming resolutions from these

cities are currently being sought from the City

Councils. Our preferred solution is a lightweight

and low cost enclosed pathway, either suspended or

cantilevered from the bridges.

Furthermore, the analysts for alternatives for the bicycle access should consider the following criteria: safety; comfort; aesthetics; scenic views; suitability for non-cyclists' access, including walkers, joggers, and skatersl, compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Actl, cost; and attractiveness to all user groups, including commuter, recreational and touring bicyclists. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

Helen Millius and Doug Faunt.

STATEMENT BY HELEN MILLIUS

MS. MILLIUS: Mary King, and Commissioners.

I appreciate the opportunity to say something. Looking here in the room, women are not represented. But I'm here.

I hope you all read what I wrote in the Tribune and sent to the Governor and to this Commission about the bridge. I have been doing this for about a year and wish we could open the bridge

tomorrow. A new one, another one, one more. We need it, seriously.

Look what it does to both sides if we lose a bridge tomorrow. We've got to have another bridge, and we've got to retrofit. But we can have -- with the money we have -- if we knew how much -- and somebody has got to tell us, where is our money. And we can't start planning anything until we have money.

how much money you have? No. Nobody knows. And we have got to know. We need to have the finances published for the public. And believe me, I have had people tell me every day since the 21st, and I wrote this article in the Tribune -- if you haven't read it, you should get it -- I have had so many of the public, men and women, say, "What can we do?" And they are not here. So I'm here.

But, look, we have to have bridges for the public. And we have to give this Commission a chance to do something for the people that travel the bridge. That's the most important part. And I think what you showed on the pictures was wonderful. But you did leave out the fact that you didn't consider that you would help both bridges by putting another bridge. Nothing was mentioned. Why?

Why wasn't something put up there stating how much we would help the Bay Bridge and the San Mateo Bridge if we had another bridge?

And by the way, I sent a picture of what I thought should be a bridge in the middle of these two, and where it should come out. And we'll add a bicycle lane on that, if we ever get it.

God bless you who are planning it.

Please think of what I said. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

After Mr. Faunt, we have Gary Schuman.

STATEMENT BY DOUG FAUNT

MR. FAUNT: My name is Doug Faunt. I just wanted to encourage the committee to consider alternatives to single occupancy vehicles of all sorts, including light rail, bus lanes, and of course, the bicycle path. As a bicyclist, that's very important to me.

And I also, in fact, agree with Mr.

Bliss. You need to consider alternative sources of information. Caltrans is not all there is. Please do not design this bridge so you couldn't run light rail across it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you. After Mr.

Schuman, Timothy Layne.

STATEMENT BY GARY SCHUMAN

MR. SCHUMAN: Hi. I would just like to address the committee. I don't mean any disrespect by wearing my helmet and my bright jacket here, but I did want to --

CHAIRPERSON KING: It looks nice.

MR. SCHUMAN: Thank you.

But at any rate, I would like to remind the Commission that, out of all the dollars that go to build our highways, really only about 60 percent are paid by gas taxes and things. The public pays for a lot of the cost of putting cars on the road. So it's really unfair if only cars get to use public roadways.

There is a large segment of the population that really needs affordable access. And these include pedestrians and bicyclists, who can actually walk and peddle to work, relieve a lot of the traffic load, which is inevitably going to clog up your new bridge when you get it built.

So bicycling and pedestrian walkways are going to be the way of the future as this city gets more and more dense. So it would be folly not

to plan for that.

Second of all, this is going to be a showcase bridge for the world, just like the Golden Gate Bridge already is now. People come from all over the world to lean out and check out the views of the bay. And so this is going to be a major tourist attraction, especially with Yerba Buena. Not having a pedestrian and bicycle lane to get out to Yerba Buena -- which is going to be an up and coming place in the future -- would also be folly not to plan for that.

I think 80 to 100 million dollars is quite a high estimate for what a bike/pedestrian walkway would actually cost, because bicycles and pedestrians do not need to use part of the roadway for the bridge. The weight-bearing requirements are much, much smaller. So this could be sort of a separated cantilever structure off the side of the bridge, on the upwind side, so that it provides separation for pedestrians and bicyclists from the main traffic, which provides safety, provides the views that people will always want to use. And it could be much, much cheaper, okay, because it's a very lightweight structure, just sort of hanging off the side of the bridge.

So I think that you really open -maybe if you opened this up to some design
competition, you'll find some much, much lower cost
alternatives than 80 million dollars to provide
bicycle pedestrian access. Thanks very much.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

Timothy Layne. And next, John Poschman.

STATEMENT BY TIMOTHY LAYNE

MR. LAYNE: My name is Timothy Layne. I'm an ocean engineer. I work at Coast Guard Island.

I'm just kind of doing this on my own. I'm trying to prepare a letter. I spoke last time. Ms. King asked me to send a letter. I haven't had time to devote enough attention to get it out to her. It's still in draft phase, and I need management to approve it before it goes out. But I just wanted to talk about a little bit in there.

And basically, what I was discussing is a floating causeway concept. It would be significantly cheaper. And used strictly on the portion -- the eastern-most portion where you currently have the ramp up, the cost saving -- and this is in the shallower water, where you also have the significant depth of mud that you have to bore

through to get down to your bedrock. And this is where you're going to save a tremendous amount of costs.

The state of Washington has built and maintains three floating causeways. And the reason they did this was because of the considerable cost saving over conventional bridge design. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge will see an even greater cost savings because the existing moorings that support the bridge could be used to moor the floating causeway. The existing peers left supporting the bridge will provide more than adequate structure to withstand any earthquake when the floating causeway is moored to it.

During the dismantling of the existing San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the floating causeway can be held in position temporarily with an active anchor wench system. The design of each section of the causeway is approximately 1,000 feet long, with a submerged or whole portion being 800 feet in length. The roadway would be approximately 100 feet above the water, allowing passage of small vessels through the 200-foot wide by 100-foot high opening between sections.

The fluctuations and the tides are

easily handled. This is done in Puget Sound, where they have higher fluctuations in tides. So San Francisco will be a piece of cake for this venture.

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And as an added benefit, all this cost saving, you can throw in the pedestrian walkway, the bike path, and any other perks that people want to see on a bridge, and still come out at a cost cheaper than the current skyway envisioned.

be built at the Hunter's Point shippard, thus built inside, using robotic technology. Cheaper costs than hauling goods and people out into the area where the construction has to take place. As these sections are built, they are floated out there and then anchored in place. And then you can build an extra section and use that section.

When you need to do maintenance, you just pull it out and plug it in, and haul it back to the shippard for painting and any other refurbishing. And this will put less stress on the environment and overall be a cheaper, quicker solution to the problem at hand. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you very much.

John Poschman. Following him is

Tristen Meggs.

STATEMENT BY JOHN POSCHMAN

MR. POSCHMAN: Hi. My name is John

Poschman. I'm the west bay coordinator for the

Bike-the-Bridge Coalition. We promote bicycling

access across bridges. Our position on the Bay

Bridge is, we want a bike path all the way across the bay.

And I talked to Greg Bale today about the design and cost review of such a structure, and he informed me that the MTC would have to request that the California Transportation Commission, the CTC, request that Caltrans look into this, and that directly asking them, it's out of their control.

So, essentially, what I'm here today is asking you, as a government body and representatives, to ask the CTC, California Transportation Commission, to put on their agenda for their May meeting that, essentially, they request that Caltrans include as part of the San Francisco/Oakland Bay Bridge retrofit and reconstruction project a cost review and design review of a bike path on the western span and eastern span across the Bay Bridge. So I hope you consider this and contact the CTC and contact Caltrans.

I would like to make one point of

process in this design thing here. In the timelines, the crucial timelines, there is a period of about three weeks after the last scoping meeting that is held, that Caltrans comes up with their cost review. So, essentially, whatever you recommend, whatever the MTC recommends, it basically has to be decided even before May, the end of May. Because otherwise Caltrans can't come up with a cost review for that.

So it's just like these two months out here, essentially, whatever recommendations you adopt, okay, Caltrans isn't going to be able to do a cost review of anything after this date because that is when this ends.

So in terms of this whole process out here, essentially, I'm not sure what you're going to be doing for these two months in terms of you'll be looking at whatever happened up until this date. But in terms of what is going to go on after this, this -- it seems like it's backward. Almost seems like Caltrans should do the cost review after you make your recommendation. Because how does Caltrans know what to do the cost review for if they don't have your recommendations?

So it -- I would like to see a bike path all the way across the bay. Thank you very

much.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you for pointing out to us how flawed our process is already. But we will request Caltrans to give us a cost analysis of the bike path all the way across the bridge.

MR. MULLIGAN: It would be a pleasure, Supervisor.

CHAIRPERSON KING: We will be happy to do that very directly, without having to go through the bureaucracy of CTC.

Are you Mr. Anderson?

STATEMENT BY TRISTEN ANDERSON

MR. ANDERSON: Yes. Hello. My name is Tristen Anderson.

A lot has been said about the bike line. I think one problem in the past has been that planning commissions have thought primarily of automobiles and have not considered other forms of transportation that people need to take. And I would like for this -- to have something new here, to be planning ahead, thinking about bicycles and walking, and I think a bike lane all the way across the bridge is extremely important.

Also, I think there are engineers who

could see how to add a bike lane -- that wasn't in 1 2 your movie, your presentation -- onto the existing 3 bridge, which is an option I'm for. Because I think it would be less environmentally damaging to use an 4 already existing bridge. So I would ask for a bike 5 6 lane all the way across. Thank you very much. CHAIRPERSON KING: Heidi Roberts. And 7 8 following Ms. Roberts, Lars Limburg. MS. ROBERTS: I would like to defer my time 9 10 to Jason Meggs. Is that all right? 11 CHAIRPERSON KING: Sure. Do I have a card for Jason? 12 MR. MEGGS: I did, actually, fill out a 13 speaker card. 14 CHAIRPERSON KING: I see your card. 15 16 MR. MEGGS: Should I speak now? CHAIRPERSON KING: You may speak right now. 17 18 MR. MEGGS: Okay. Thank you. 19 20 STATEMENT BY JASON MEGGS 21 MR. MEGGS: Once again I would like to 22 apologize for the decorum of my bike helmet, but I would like to point out that I wear it quite often as 23 a commuter and as a regular traveler by bicycle. 24

I'm very excited about the possibility -

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when I first moved to the Bay Area, I thought, hey, I can just bike to San Francisco from Berkeley, where I was going to school, no problem. I was quite surprised that I couldn't.

We have seen a marked increase in the enthusiasm for bicycling. There are enormous bike rides in San Francisco. We have had bike rides at the Richmond bridge, calling for access there. And we've had bike rides at the Bay Bridge, calling for access. You may have seen television news of these protests and so forth. There really is a need. And a lot of people desire it. If we look at the cost of the expensive bike lane estimate, it's only about five percent of the actual total cost of the bikeway with the Bay Bridge, the eastern span. And in fact, if you look at the percentage of people who are bicycle commuters in the Bay Area, they are at least that amount at this point, by any reasonable estimate.

So I would certainly have to ask that we look into this as much as possible, particularly being as Proposition 192 will be funding a lot of this construction, and bicyclists have paid the taxes for that.

I would like to try, as much as

possible, to design in a dedicated bus lane which can be adapted to light rail.

I would also like to ask that we leave the current Bay Bridge standing. Forty-six million dollars to tear down this incredible treasure, this historic landmark, seems unreasonable. The environmental effects -- and look at the possibilities in the future. It would be a lot easier, if we ever need it and have the opportunity, to rehabilitate that bridge than to, say, build a brand new bridge again. We are planning for at least a hundred years here, so let's keep that in mind. Thank you.

Let's see. I think that the public process -- while it's very good that we're having these meetings, we need more hearings. Too many people don't know about these hearings and aren't involved. I would invite you, as a member of the bicycle Berkeley Coalition Steering Committee, to come to a forum and have speakers on April 10th in Berkeley. We are having a forum on the ecological impact of the new Bay Bridge, and we want as many as possible representatives for a moderated forum.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

1 Lars Limburg. Following that, Todd 2 Fay-Long. 3 STATEMENT BY LARS LIMBURG 4 Hi. My name is Lars Limburg. 5 MR. LIMBURG: I just want to keep it simple. 6 7 I just want a way to bike across to 8 San Francisco, and I don't like depending on BART or polluting bike shuttles or vans or whatever. I just 9 want to bike to San Francisco. Thanks. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON KING: Thanks. 12 Ron Fay-Long. Following that, Meagan 13 Lynch. 14 Is Ron Fay-Long here? (No response.) 15 CHAIRPERSON KING: Meagan Lynch. 16 17 STATEMENT BY MEAGAN LYNCH 18 MS. LYNCH: My name is Meagan Lynch. 19 I grew up in the Los Angeles area, and I'm extremely 20 familiar with how lack of foresight in transportation planning can ruin a beautiful place. You see 21 22 pictures of L.A. in the '50s, it's gorgeous. see it now, it's horrible. That's part of the reason 23 24 I'm up here. I, unfortunately, see the Bay Area 25

going in some of the same directions with shortsighted decisions like the I-80 widening and things like that.

What I would like to see -- a lot of people take it for granted. For instance, we don't have an inversion layer here; most of the smog tends to blow out. I see an appalling amount of single occupancy vehicles on the bridge, especially considering that we have a very nice transportation system such as BART here.

In any case, I am -- as you can tell by my helmet -- for advocating that a bike line -- and actually, I agree with having it a multiple use lane for inline skaters and other people who transport themselves other ways.

I think the problem that we've had in transportation meetings is that bikes, skates, skateboards, things like that, tend to get looked at as toys instead of means of transportation.

I own a car. I use a car occasionally. But I really try as much as I can to use it as little as I can. And things like having bikes not being able to be taken across on BART during commute hours, which is precisely where, if I had a job in San Francisco -- which I hope I will

soon -- I would be using my bike. So if there was a bike lane across, I could get to my job. I would be taking some of the brunt off of the air quality in the district by, you know, one less single occupancy car on the bridge. I think other people would take advantage of that, too. So I think air quality would get better, quality of life would get better.

And I also agree with the other gentleman who said that it's a question of equal access for all citizens. Roads are not entirely paid for by gasoline taxes or other road source of taxes, like registrations and things. They are also paid for by taxes that we, as general citizens, pay. And so people who don't have cars should have access to that way across just as well as people who do have cars.

And then just the last point is, I'm also concerned environmentally. I haven't looked at this, and I'm not sure if I have the wherewithal mentally to comprehend everything that there is there.

But I do say that it is important to me that the peregrines, that the cormorants, the sea life are not disturbed by the dredging procedure and stuff like that. And I do trust that you will investigate that

to the best of your ability and make sure that we can maintain the really beautiful Bay Area that we have.

Please don't make me have to leave this city like I left L.A. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: You should be aware that the Bay Conservation and Development Commission is serving with us, and it is their job to protect the bay, and that's why they are with us.

MS. LYNCH: Yes, I'm happy. But I just wanted to emphasis that I'm not a single-track mind on this issue. The ecology is important to me, too.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you. Joe Carroll.

And following Mr. Carroll, William Caldeira.

STATEMENT BY JOSEPH CARROLL

MR. CARROLL: Good evening, Chairperson

King and Commissioners. My name is Joe Carroll, from
the San Francisco Bicycle Coalition. And I have my
commuter thinking cap on. (Indicating helmet.)

I just wanted to talk to you tonight about the fact that we should have a bike lane all the way across this span from Oakland to San Francisco.

Right now, I'm not sure how many of you know that Caltrans is in the shuttle business,

because during commute hours there is a prohibition of bikes on BART across the tube, so that Caltrans now has to ferry cyclists with a trailer across the bridge. And it's time consuming for them, and they probably would rather not have to do it. But because of regulations, they are filling that niche that BART isn't doing.

And if we had a bike line across, then we wouldn't have to really rely on Caltrans, and we probably wouldn't have to be pressuring BART so much to allow us to get on BART trains during rush hour.

Also, another thing is, if you had, for the same cost, ten lanes both ways for auto traffic on the bridge, what you're doing is basically causing a bottleneck at San Francisco or over into Oakland, because you've got twice as many cars and you don't know what to do with them. So if you can get people out of their vehicles, out of their automobiles and either as pedestrians, skaters, or bikers, and send them across the bridge to work, you're going to save so many traffic problems by doing that.

Another thing is, I haven't seen any designs for the bike lane from Treasure Island over to San Francisco. I'm not sure if Caltrans, a number

of years ago, did a design for that. I'd like to know if there is a design. And if not, maybe to have an international competition to have one. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

William Caldeira.

STATEMENT BY WILLIAM CALDEIRA

MR. CALDEIRA: Hi. My name is William Caldeira. It's one of my five nationalities that I have. Because I have five.

But I was born in Alta Bates Hospital,
Berkeley, California, and I've lived in Berkeley my
whole life. And I feel like I'm quite old, for some
reason. But I have to speak in cliches and say, that
all of us in the Bay Area and the world are the
architects of the future. I'll say that again. We
are the architects of the future.

And another cliche: Haste makes waste. I'll say that again. Haste makes waste. And also, think globally and act locally.

There is a young man that spoke and said that they should open a competition for design to international people, or I guess open up to a bigger group of people. What I have seen is that, in life in the Bay Area, where I've lived my whole life,

it's not what you know, it's who you know. And I think that's probably true everywhere.

So if they are going to design something new, they should have it be done by the person who is the best person at doing this kind of thing. What I have seen is that a wise person seems to know a lot, but a shrewd person seems to know the right people to get what he or she wants.

So I think it's important, since we're designing something for the future, and we'll be dead, and people in the future will say, "Why did they build this?" or "What were they thinking about?"

We should do this in a wise way. And it's going to be done shrewdly. But it should be done wisely. Because the things I have seen in the Bay Area that have been built during my lifetime, weren't built out of wisdom, they were built by very shrewd people. And things are very profitable for those people. But it wasn't the best for all parties involved: the environment, the people, and the animals.

So being an aboriginal Bay Area person who is multi-racial, whatever -- it would be interesting to see if we could find someone whose vision and reality would be positive for everybody.

That's all I want to say. Bye.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

Robert Pratt. And following Mr.

Pratt, Brian Wiese.

STATEMENT BY ROBERT PRATT

MR. PRATT: Good evening.

I'm Robert Pratt, from the California
Bicycle Advocates, and I want to also endorse the
idea of a full access across the Bay Bridge, both
sides of it, needs to be considered in this
expenditure.

I wanted to bring to your attention something that hasn't been mentioned. I recently obtained some statistics from Robert Warren, who is the Golden Gate Bridge manager. And according to his daily counts that have been done over the last year or so on the Golden Gate Bridge, approximately half a million bicycle trips are taken annually on the Golden Gate Bridge to a county of approximately 300,000 people. So we might add a multiplier of five or six to the East Bay for trip activity on the Bay Bridge.

So I hope you will give that consideration. That's significant in terms of

offsetting vehicle use. It could be the difference between fluid traffic flow for vehicles versus congestion, by the fact that there is an option for cyclists to use the bridge as well. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

Brian Weise. And after Mr. Weise, Stephanie Birner.

STATEMENT BY BRIAN WEISE

MR. WEISE: Good evening.

Brian Weise, for the East Bay Regional
Park District. I'm feeling seriously underdressed in
this crowd. (Laughter.)

But I want everybody to know that the park district is a great bicycle and trail supporter, too. And I'm here tonight to talk to you, not about the bike trail across the bridge, but the one underneath it.

Most of you, I hope, will know that the park district is celebrating this week. And what we're celebrating is the acquisition last week of 1400 acres from the Catellus Company, that will make up the bulk of our next state park, the Eastshore State Park.

That kind of puts the capstone on

about 30 years of work by citizen activists in the East Bay, and we're very proud and happy that that happened.

What that makes us is neighbors with the bridge. And that's what I wanted to talk about tonight. In that context -- the Eastshore State Park will run from the Bay Bridge, about nine miles to the north, to the southern shoreline of Richmond. And in that context, there are three concerns that I would like to bring up, of the district's, tonight.

First of all, the environmental impact the construction of the new bridge will cause. We would like, of course, along with everybody else, for Caltrans and MTC to do everything possible to avoid impacts. But we know that there are very sensitive wetlands and uplands as well in the vicinity of the Bay Bridge and of the project.

We also know that there will be unavoidable impacts brought about by the bridge. I would like to suggest to you that Caltrans might think about the possibility of mitigating some of those impacts on the lands that the state parks and the district have just acquired. Those lands are in need of some fill, some remediation. So we would invite you to sit down with us and discuss that

possibility as the project progresses.

Second, the aesthetics of the bridge.

I'll just say again, that we are neighbors. The

bridge is the bottom anchor of the Eastshore State

Park. And we join, I think, everybody else in this

room in hoping for the best possible aesthetic

design, and one that is fully compatible with a state

park.

The third concern -- back to trails and bicycle facilities -- the East Bay Regional Park District is the primary agency responsible for developing the San Francisco Bay Trail throughout most of the Alameda County and Contra Costa County shoreline. We're currently working on developing the trail throughout the nine miles of the Eastshore State Park.

Caltrans is actually the developer of that trail, under a permit from BCDC. And there are actually two trails which go on the bridge. One, which is what we call the "spine route" of the Bay Trail, will continue from Emeryville down into Oakland on the new, refurbished Mandela Parkway.

And the second is a spur trail that is planned, at this point, to go under the Bay Bridge, from Shell mound in Emeryville, and run along the

caltrans maintenance road to what will be twin mini viewing parks at the end of the Bay Bridge takeoff, one to the north, one to the south. Promise spectacular views. My guess is that that project is going to be changed somewhat by the new Bay Bridge project.

Once again, I would just like to say that we're interested in ensuring the continuity of the Bay Trail both to the north and the south, and we would like to work with Caltrans and MTC in assuring the trail and recreational interests alongside the new state park. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

MR. MULLIGAN: Caltrans met with your staff last week. We met with Lloyd Wagstaff of the East Bay Regional Parks. And we look forward to working with your staff in the future.

STATEMENT BY STEPHANIE BIRNER

MS. BIRNER: Thank you. I have a letter for you, too.

My name is Stephanie Birner. I'm with the East Bay Bicycle Coalition, and I want to thank Commissioner King and everyone else for coming and

hearing our comments. And I don't want to echo points that have already been made, because it's getting late.

I'm a cyclist. I'm also disabled. I have a genetic joint disability. And I want to point out two bad examples of bike access, in hopes that we don't repeat the mistake.

In the bike trail, there should not be any stairs or places where you're going to have to get up and walk, such as access to Berkeley. The bike access, you have to go up a flight of stairs.

And I can bike better than I can walk. So going up a flight of stairs makes the whole Berkeley marina inaccessible to me.

continue this great dialogue with the community who -a lot of people have showed up here after work.

We're more than happy to assist and give out
pointers, especially that we have a lot of allies.

The disabled community, I know, is very excited about
the possibility of being able to actually wheel
themselves across on a trail. And rollerbladers,
too, have different concerns as far as rollerbladers
need more room. The standard width -- a rollerblader
actually need about eight feet sometimes. There is

no way to pass a rollerblader safely. So it really needs to be thought of in a lot of details.

And the other example of poor planning is 24-hour access taking BART. I cannot use the BART shuttles because I can't carry my bike on the shuttles that go across in the evenings. And they run every 40 minutes. And they are usually overcrowded, and the bike messengers aren't always gracious. Sometimes they are. But I'm not going to --even if I get there first, they are not going to say, "Oh, let me put your bike on so I have to wait and not make money."

And I work for Kaiser Permanente, and I'm a bicycle commuter. And I love biking. And you know, I sometimes have to rent a car -- I don't own one -- because of poor bike planning.

So please continue the dialogue. And feel free to call the East Bay Bicycle Coalition, 431-RIDE, if you want us to help work with the other bicycle organizations in continuing this discussion. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you.

STATEMENT BY BILL SMITH

MR. SMITH: Good evening. I was here at the last meeting, and I would like to add to what I had discussed and what was discussed with me and I took down the road.

First, I left my bike out in the back of the room. I had mentioned last time that it may be difficult for the average person, who is a commuter, to ride up the grade. If you had an elevator, however, when you get off the access road --perhaps it would be a lot easier if we had an elevator up to the overcrossing in Emeryville at the new railroad station, and people with wheelchairs and people with bicycles can get up the elevator and then walk across and come down the other side.

Well, if you have three lanes on the east, which is what we're building, and they are in this spine, which is what I mentioned last time, that was in T.Y. Lin's design, it's 30 feet wide, it's 15 feet tall. There is a dozen technologies you could put in there. So who has the most throughput?

The PATH program at Berkeley has finished their work on the guidance system. They are working on coupling vehicles together. If you take a small vehicle that is 10 feet wide -- 10 feet long, 5

feet wide, and you attach it to the vehicle next to it in the 10-foot lane on the bridge, you attach it in the front and the back, and you go 50 miles an hour, you've got two people in each vehicle, 5 feet wide, that's 10 feet wide in a lane, that's a 10-foot lane, put the vehicle in the front and back, 10-feet long vehicles, 4 people every 10 feet going 50 miles an hour, and you route them over the bridge -- this is technology that will happen within the next 5 years.

You put a train of these vehicles, you get the people out of the big vehicles, and you put them in these little vehicles, and you route them over the bridge. You have satellite parking out there wherever you're coming from, like BART or the roads, and put these people -- instead of slowing down and coming back, you can have them coming through the spine coming back, you relieve the congestion, you've got 100,000 people an hour.

Right now you've got 28,800 people an hour on BART. It will go up a little bit more because it drops from 2 and a half minutes to a minute. If you take the people going across in the 15- by 30-foot channel that goes right through the tower that T.Y. Lin came up with, you've got a

structure that's already a road that's there. All you have to do is put down a track. And you could put a tram that would haul a bicycle up it, if you got stuck. You could put three lanes on the east span, because it's new. You can add lanes as they are needed and have the shuttle, so you could work with it, on the other side for one lane later on.

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And then if you start out with a construction that has the honor of the vehicles that want to be on it and let the rest compete with their vote, with their dollar, and have the local management, just like they did in Santa Clara County, where they had to have the road, they had the billion one with their county taxes, like we're doing here, what Bill Lockyer sent through last time -- if we can get the Santa Clara County Transit Authority people who, if you unlock the gridlock -- and their office is closing down and boxing up right now -- they were established in '88, and they're just shutting it down They did their own road. They didn't have Caltrans come in and waste their time. They got the road in, it's in under budget, it's in without having to do a lot of lobbying and compete with the rest of the state. It's local money, local jobs, local employer.

Now, if we can get the local public-private happening here with the Task Force, then we can all vote, with our technology, and have the right vehicles with the higher throughput, and it would just grow as the links require.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you very much.

MR. PRATT: Thank you.

STATEMENT BY HASSAN ASTANEH

MR. ASTANEH: Thank you, Commissioner King.

I wasn't planning to make a comment today. I did last time make comments regarding the material to be used.

The reason I came up was a point of clarification. One of the speakers earlier, a civil engineer, I really respect the comments that was made. But I have to clarify one point, because there was a mention of UC Berkeley's studies of East Bay bridge and what happened after that. I was their faculty principal investigator for those studies.

So, for the record, I just wanted to take this opportunity and summarize what we did.

When the Loma Prieta happened, the bridge collapsed.

We spent the whole month that the bridge was closed, with the help of Caltrans, to document the damage.

This was the first time in the world that something
like that happened. No one in the world knew what to
do. No one had any technology what to do.

So our involvement was, with Caltrans, primarily to document the damage, what happened to this bridge. And after that, again, the question was why it happened. And again, there was no technology in the world.

students, we conducted a study of this bridge primarily to establish what is wrong with that East Bay crossing. And that study took three years. We had to invent a lot of technology as we went on to develop information for Caltrans. And at the end of 1992, we gave Caltrans a report that said what is wrong with that bridge, in our view. But we are academicians. And we tried our best.

The next step was, of course, to take that report. And they took very graciously, and I really appreciate the way they handled it. They put that report in to the engineers inside Caltrans, and they started a major project to develop what can be done to fix it. And we work, in part, to do a lot of testing. That is the answer to question, what happened after that. Caltrans needed information to

know how to retrofit the bridge of this magnitude, 1 and there was, again, no information in the world. 2 So we had to do a lot of testing --3 which it still continues for the west side, continues 4 for other bridges -- and we developed information. 5 At the same time, Caltrans had to go ahead for four 6 or five years to come up how you can fix that East 7 Bay. 8 Of course, just last October and 9 10 November we were still doing tests. And there was no way, without testing, to know how to fix it. 11 12 final conclusion, of course, during Christmastime, was that it costs, as you have heard from Caltrans, 13 one billion to dollars to fix it. 14 So that was really the answer to a 15 gentleman who said he's going to report to ASTE. 16 want to have the record straight. Thank you. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you. That concludes the cards that I have 19 20 before me. I want to thank all of you for your 21 comments. Thank you for your input. Are there any comments from the panel? 22 John? 23 MR. HEIN: If I could just mention the two 24

next steps.

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The design and engineering review group,

1 whose chair and vice-chair you announced tonight, 2 will be meeting in this room on April 9th. 3 And then your next hearing will be in Contra Costa County on April 16th, at the Board of 4 Supervisors' chambers. So we'll see you then. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON KING: Absolutely. 7 the bicycle people will be with us. 8 Hopefully, we'll have some numbers from Caltrans with regard to figures, so that we can 9 10 respond to that and get your comments on costs and then on potential funding. And at whatever point you 11 feel like you've got us totally bought in on this, 12 13 then I hope that you will also comment on the 14 aesthetics of the bridge and what you would like to 15 see it look like. 16 Thank you all for coming. We look 17 forward to working with you. 18 (Ending time: 7:00 p.m.) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 3 4 I, SHARON LANCASTER, CSR No. 5468. Certified Shorthand Reporter, certify; 5 That the foregoing proceedings were taken 6 before me at the time and place therein set forth; 7 8 That the proceedings were recorded 9 stenographically by me and were thereafter 10 transcribed; 11 That the foregoing is a true and correct 12 transcript of my shorthand notes so taken. 13 I further certify that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or of any of the parties, 14 nor financially interested in the action. 15 I declare under penalty of perjury under 16 17 the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 18 Dated this 31st day of March, 1997. 19 20 Sharon Larcote 21 SHARON LANCASTER, C.S.R. No. 5468 22

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